

CLAIMS:

1. A primer composition comprising,
 - (A) a vinyl copolymer obtained through
5 copolymerization of (a-1) 5 to 40% by weight of a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer, (a-2) 1 to 50% by weight of an alkoxyethyl group-containing vinyl monomer, and (a-3) 10 to 94% by weight of another monomer copolymerizable with the foregoing monomers,
 - 10 (B) a curing agent capable of reacting with the vinyl copolymer (A), and
 - (C) a thermoplastic vinyl resin having a glass transition temperature of at least 80°C.
- 15 2. The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the UV-absorbing vinyl monomer (a-1) is a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer derived from a benzotriazole.
3. The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the curing
20 agent (B) is a compound containing a nitrogen atom and an alkoxyethyl group in a molecule.
4. The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the curing
agent (B) is the reaction product obtained through amidation
25 of the reaction product of an amino-functional alkoxyethylane, an epoxy-functional alkoxyethylane, and a silylating agent with a carboxylic acid halide or carboxylic anhydride.
5. The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the curing
30 agent (B) is the reaction product of an amino-functional alkoxyethylane with a dicarboxylic anhydride.
6. The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the
thermoplastic vinyl resin (C) is a thermoplastic vinyl resin
35 obtained through copolymerization of 1 to 30% by weight of either one or both of (c-1) a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer and (c-2) a cycloalkyl group-containing vinyl monomer, and (c-3)

70 to 99% by weight of another monomer copolymerizable with the foregoing monomers and having a glass transition temperature of at least 80°C.

5 7. The primer composition of claim 6 wherein the UV-absorbing vinyl monomer (c-1) is a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer derived from a benzotriazole.

8. The primer composition of claim 6 wherein the
10 cycloalkyl group-containing vinyl monomer (c-2) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl acrylate, cyclohexyl methacrylate, dicyclopentanyl acrylate, dicyclopentanyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, adamantyl acrylate, and adamantyl methacrylate.

15 9. A method for providing a plastic substrate with a weather resistant, abrasion resistant coating, comprising the steps of:

(i) applying an organic solvent solution of a primer
20 composition as set forth in claim 1 onto a plastic substrate,

(ii) evaporating the solvent and curing the primer coating,

(iii) applying an organopolysiloxane composition to the primer coating, the organopolysiloxane composition
25 comprising a hydrolyzate or co-hydrolyzate of an organooxysilane having the general formula (1):



30 wherein R^4 is an organic group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^5 is hydrogen or a monovalent organic group, and m is 0, 1 or 2, and

(iv) heating at a temperature sufficient for the composition to cure.

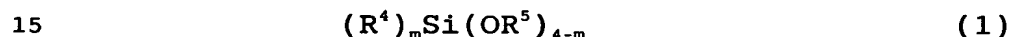
35 10. The method of claim 9 wherein said organopolysiloxane composition further comprises colloidal silica.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein said plastic substrate comprises a polycarbonate resin.

12. A resin coated article comprising at least two resin layers on a surface of a plastic substrate, wherein of the at least two resin layers,

a first layer which is contiguous to the substrate surface is a cured resin layer of a primer composition as set forth in claim 1, and

a second layer which is contiguous to the first layer is a cured resin layer of an organopolysiloxane composition comprising a hydrolyzate or co-hydrolyzate of an organooxysilane having the general formula (1):



wherein R^4 is an organic group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^5 is hydrogen or a monovalent organic group, and m is 0, 1 or 2, and optionally, colloidal silica.

13. The resin coated article of claim 12 wherein said plastic substrate comprises a polycarbonate resin.